

# AMERICAN Journal of Philately.

*A Monthly Journal devoted to the interests of Stamp Collectors.*

Official organ of the National Philatelic Society of New York, and of the Staten Island Philatelic Society of Staten Island.

Published by the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Limited, 721 Broadway, New York.  
J. W. SCOTT Editor.

Subscription 50cts per annum.] AUG, 1888. [Single Copies, 5cts.

## A HISTORY OF POSTAGE STAMPS BEING A REVISED LIST OF THE POSTAGE STAMPS AND STAMPED ENVELOPES OF ALL NATIONS

BY J. W. SCOTT,

*Continued from Page 234*

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Profile to left on oval disk. DEPT. OF STATE in arched line above; value (except on 24c.) divided by numerals below in various positions; U. S. in lower corners or angles; shaded and lined frames. Rect.; col. imp., perf. 12.

1873	July 1	1 cent, green.
		2 cents, green.
		3 " green.
		6 " green.
		7 " green.
		10 " green.
		12 " green.
		15 " green.
		24 " green.
		30 " green.
		90 " green.

Light and dark shades of all value exist.

*Error.* Stamp printed from plate of Navy dept. in green, and used by State dept.

2 cents, green.

Profile bust of Seward to left on oval disk. DEPARTMENT OF STATE above in two arched lines; value in words in straight line below; fasces with U. S. of A. at foot on each side; scrolls in upper corners; shaded and lined frames. Large (27x42 mm.) rect.; col. imp., perf., 12.

1873	July 1	2 dollars,	black centre, green frame.
	5	"	black centre, green frame.
	10	"	black centre, green frame.
	20	"	black centre, green frame.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Profile to left on oval disk. TREASURY above in curved line with U. S. underneath at left and DEPT at right side; value (except on 24c.) divided by numerals, below in various positions, fringe with ropes and tassels at sides (no ropes and tassels on 12 or 15c.); shaded and lined frames. Rect.; col. imp., perf., 12.

1873	July 1	1 cent,	chocolate.
		2 cents,	chocolate.
		3	" chocolate.
		6	" chocolate.
		7	" chocolate.
		10	" chocolate.
		12	" chocolate.
		15	" chocolate.
		24	" chocolate.
		30	" chocolate.
		90	" chocolate.

Slight shades of all values can be found.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

Profile to left on oval disk. WAR at left, DEPT at right, on beaded curved bands, enclosing U and S respectively; value (except on 24c.) divided by numerals, below in various positions, elongated U. S. shields in convenient spaces below; shaded and lined frames. Rect.; col. imp., perf., 12.

1873	July 1	1 cent,	rose-red.
		2 cents,	rose-red.
		3	" rose-red.
		6	" rose-red.
		7	" rose-red.
		10	" rose-red.
		12	" rose-red.
		15	" rose-red.
		24	" rose-red.
		30	" rose-red.
		90	" rose-red.

Considerable variety of color is found in the different printings of the stamps of this dept. in fact it is somewhat difficult to obtain the complete set in the same shade.

## STAMPED ENVELOPES AND NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

First series, 1873.

(Manufactured by G. H. Reay.) Nine values with a separate design for each. For cut specimens, fourteen varieties.

*Designs.*—The designs are the same as employed for the regular series manufactured by this contractor for public use, with inscription altered to show the special service for which they are intended. It should be noted that the embossed profiles are identical, a fact of great importance when determining the

issue to which a specimen belongs. The numerals of value are replaced by the letters U. S., one on each side occupying the same shaped disks appropriate to the particular value. There are no varieties of engraving.

*Sizes and Shapes.*—These being identical with the envelopes current at the time require no special notice.

*Paper and Water-marks.*—The paper is of four colors and there are two qualities of the amber; the watermark is the familiar U. S. P. O. D. monogram.

Embossed profile to left different for each value, on oval disk in reticulated frame, bearing arched labels above and below; inscribed WAR DEPT. above value in words below; U on left, S on right side, on various shaped disks.

1	1873	July 1	1c. red	Ordinary Letter	18	White.
2			1c. red	Wrapper	162x240	Manilla.
3	1873	July 1	2c. red	Ordinary Letter	18	White.
4			2c. red	Wrapper	162x240	Manilla.
5	1873	July 1	3c. red	Ordinary Letter	18	White.
6			3c. red	Full Letter	18	Amber (3).
7			3c. red	Full Letter	18	Cream.
8			3c. red	Extra Letter	18	White.
9			3c. red	Extra Letter	18	Amber (3).
10			3c. red	Extra Letter	18	Cream.
11			3c. red	Official	21	White.
12			3c. red	Official	21	White.
13	1873	July 1	6c. red	Extra Letter	18	Cream.
14			6c. red	Official	21	White.
15			6c. red	Official	21	Cream.
16			6c. red	Extra Official	21	White.
17	1873	July 1	10c. red	Official	21	White.
18	1873	July 1	12c. red	Official	21	White.
19			12c. red	Extra Official	21	White.
20	1873	July 1	15c. red	Official	21	White.
21			15c. red	Extra Official	21	White.
22	1873	July 1	24c. red	Extra Official	21	White.
23			30c. red	Official	21	White.

Second series, 1875.

(*Manufactured by the Plimpton Co.*) Eight values with a separate design for each. For cut specimens, twenty-three varieties.

*Design.*—The remarks under the head of the first series apply here also, as they are a close copy of the preceeding, and while the correct mode of distinguishing between the issues is an examination of the engraving, a glance at the color will often be quite sufficient. The profiles are in all cases taken from the improved dies.

*Sizes and Shapes.*—These are the same as employed in the regular series of equal date.

*Paper and Water-marks.*—Here we get the addition of Blue, Fawn and Orange to the papers employed; while the same watermark remains in use.

One cent.—Distinguishing feature.—Bust cut nearly square in front, in the Reay dies it is more rounded.

24	1875	1c. light red	Ordinary Letter	23	White.
25		1c. light red	Ordinary Letter	23	Amber.
26		1c. light red	Full Letter	24	Amber.
27		1c. light red	Wrapper	160x239	Manilla.

Two cents.—Distinguishing feature.—Front of bust rounded at top, in Reay die it forms a square corner.

28	1875	2c. light red	Ordinary Letter	23	White.
29		2c. light red	Ordinary Letter	23	Amber.
30		2c. light red	Extra Letter	26	Orange.*
31		2c. light red	Wrapper	160x239	Manilla.

Three cents.—Distinguishing feature.—End of queue level with end of bust, in Reay die it extends below.

32	1875	3c. light red	Note	27	White.
33		3c. light red	Ordinary Letter	23	White.
34		3c. light red	Ordinary Letter	23	Amber.
35		3c. light red	Ordinary Letter	23	Amber (3).
36		3c. light red	Ordinary Letter	23	Cream.
37		3c. light red	Ordinary Letter	23	Blue.
38		3c. light red	Full Letter	28	Cream.
39		3c. light red	Full Letter	24	White.
40		3c. light red	Full Letter	24	Amber.
41		3c. light red	Full Letter	24	Cream.
42		3c. light red	Full Letter	24	Blue.
43		3c. light red	Extra Letter	29	White.
44		3c. light red	Extra Letter	29	Amber.
45		3c. light red	Extra Letter	29	Amber (3).
46		3c. light red	Extra Letter	29	Cream.
47		3c. light red	Official	21	White.
48		3c. light red	Official	21	Amber.
49		3c. light red	Official	21	Cream.

Six cents.—Distinguishing feature.—Lock of hair curls over forehead, in Reay die it does not overhang.

50	1875	6c. light red	Full Letter	24	White.
51		6c. light red	Full Letter	24	Amber.
52		6c. light red	Full Letter	24	Amber (3).
53		6c. light red	Full Letter	24	Cream.
54		6c. light red	Extra Letter	29	White.
55		6c. light red	Extra Letter	29	Amber.
56		6c. light red	Extra Letter	29	Amber (3).
57		6c. light red	Extra Letter	29	Cream.
58		6c. light red	Official	21	White.
59		6c. light red	Official	21	Amber.
60		6c. light red	Official	21	Cream.
61		6c. light red	Extra Official	21	White.
62		6c. light red	Extra Official	21	Amber.
63		6c. light red	Extra Official	21	Cream.

Ten cents.—Distinguishing feature.—Entire ear shows; queue more to back, in Reay die it lies on the bust.

64	1875	10c. light red	Full Letter	24	White.
65		10c. light red	Full Letter	24	Amber.
66		10c. light red	Official	21	White.
67		10c. light red	Official	21	Amber.

Twelve cents.—Distinguishing feature.—Entire ear shows, in Reay die it is partly covered.

68	1875	12c. light red	Official	21	White.
69		12c. light red	Official	21	Amber.
70		12c. light red	Extra Official	21	White.
71		12c. light red	Extra Official	21	Amber.

Fifteen cents.—Distinguishing feature.—Whiskers omitted from face, in Reay die they extend below the ear.

72	1875	15c. light red	Official	21	White.
73		15c. light red	Official	21	Amber.
74		15c. light red	Extra Official	21	White.
75		15c. light red	Extra Official	21	Amber.

Thirty cents.—Distinguishing feature.—Back of bust broad, in Reay die it is narrow.

76	1875	30c. light red	Official	21	White.
77		30c. light red	Official	21	Amber.
78		30c. light red	Extra Official	21	White.
79		30c. light red	Extra Official	21	Amber.

Same ; water-marked in error U. S. C. 1876 (Centennial w'mk).

80	1876	3c. light red	Full Letter	24	White.
81		6c. light red	Full Letter	24	White.
82		6c. light red	Extra Letter	29	White.

Third series.

(Manufactured by the Plimpton Morgan Company's). Six values same designs as last. For cut specimens, five additional varieties.

*Designs unaltered.*

*Sizes and Shapes.*—The shapes correspond to the Seventh regular issue and for all under official size are illustrated on page 140 the noteworthy points being that the side flaps are cut lower and the point of lower flap rounded. The official sizes are all of the design illustrated by our diagram No. 30. The only sizes known are Ordinary, Full, Extra Letter and Official.

*Paper and Water-marks.*—The papers used are White, Ambers, Cream, Blue and Fawn. The water-marks remain the same.

83	1878	Oct.	3c. light red	Ordinary Letter	Blue.
84			3c. light red	Ordinary Letter	Fawn.
85			3c. light red	Full Letter	Amber (3).
86			3c. light red	Full Letter	Blue.
87			3c. light red	Extra Letter	Blue.
88			3c. light red	Official	White.
89			3c. light red	Official	Amber.
90			6c. light red	Official	White.
91			6c. light red	Official	Amber.
92			6c. light red	Official	Cream.
93			10c. light red	Official	White.
94			12c. light red	Official	White.
95			12c. light red	Official	Cream.
96			15c. light red	Official	White.
97			15c. light red	Official	Cream.
98			30c. light red	Official	White.
99			30c. light red	Official	Cream.

Regular Water-mark with addition of a Star.



100	1879	1c. light red	Full Letter	White.
101		1c. light red	Full Letter	Amber.
102		1c. light red	Commercial	Fawn.
103		1c. light red	Wrapper	Manilla.
104		2c. light red	Full Letter	Amber.
105		2c. black	Commercial	White.
106		2c. light red	Wrapper	Manilla.
107		3c. light red	Ordinary Letter	White.
108		3c. light red	Ordinary Letter	Fawn.
109		3c. light red	Full Letter	White.
110		3c. light red	Full Letter	Amber.
111		3c. light red	Full Letter	Blue.
112		3c. light red	Full Letter	Fawn.
113		3c. light red	Official	White.
114		6c. light red	Full Letter	White.
115		6c. light red	Official	White.
116		6c. light red	Official	Amber.
117		6c. light red	Extra Official	White.
118		10c. light red	Official	White.
119		10c. light red	Official	Amber.
120		12c. light red	Extra Official	White.
121		30c. light red	Extra Official	White.

Same Water-mark with addition of 82.

# 82

122	1883	2c. light red	Ordinary Letter	Amber
123		3c. light red	Ordinary Letter	Fawn.
124		3c. light red	Full Letter	White.
125		3c. light red	Full Letter	Blue.
126		6c. light red	Official	White.
127		12c. light red	Official	White.
128		12c. light red	Extra Official	White.

### STAMPS USED AS MONEY.

The history of our postage stamps would hardly be complete without some reference to the uses to which they were put during the war. In 1862, silver and small change had entirely disappeared from circulation, their place being filled in a great measure by postage stamps, originally given and received as

procured from the Post Office (plus the accumulation of dirt) they were afterwards put up in small envelopes, with amount contained and name of firm, usually accompanied by an advertisement printed on the outside. On the 12th of August, 1862, a patent was granted to J. Gault for an improvement on this, which consisted in enclosing the stamp in a thin brass case with a sheet of mica in front through which the stamp could be clearly seen, the whole being of the size and thickness of a silver quarter of a dollar, thus making an convenient medium of exchange guaranteed by the Government and a connecting link between paper money and coin, also joining philately with numismatics in a very interesting way for collectors. The backs were usually occupied with advertisements; over forty designs being known which with the different stamps enclosed, make about one hundred and fifty varieties; not to intrench on the sister science, we simply catalogue the enclosed stamps.

Stamps of the 1861 issue enclosed in metal cases. Circular 25 mm.

1862	Aug. 12	1c. blue.
		3c. rose.
		5c. yellow-brown.
		5c. brown.
		10c. green.
		12c. black.
		24c. violet.
		30c. orange.
		90c. blue.

These were superseded by the Government issuing a series of stamps printed in the form of small bank bills and known as

#### POSTAGE CURRENCY.

Obverse.—Stamp of the 1861 issue in centre overlapped at each side by large circular engine turned disk bearing numeral of value; inscription above: "Postage Currency furnished only by the Assistant Treasurer and designated depositaries of the U. S.," below: "Receivable for Postage Stamps at any Post Office;" U. S. in monogram, on octagon disk under stamp; in small letters on margin: "National Bank Note Co., N. Y.;" the whole enclosed in lined frame with ornamental corners.

Reverse.—Large numeral of value surrounded by smaller ones with the addition of words on the 10c. transverse oval lathework disk with scalloped edge; inscription: "Exchangeable for United States Notes by any Assistant Treasurer or designated U. S. Depositary, in sums not less than FIVE DOLLARS. Receivable in payment of all dues to the U. States less than Five Dollars. ACT APPROVED JULY 17TH, 1862;" enclosed in fancy transverse oval frame; monogram A. B. Co. in lower right corner. Obl. rect.; (47x67 mm.) col. imp. Rev. black.

1862	5c. light brown on buff paper, perf. 12.
	5c. dark brown on buff paper, perf. 12.
	5c. light brown on buff paper.
	5c. dark brown on buff paper.
	10c. green on white paper, perf. 12.
	10c. green on white paper.

Same without A. B. Co. on back.

5c. light brown on buff paper, perf. 12.
5c. dark brown on buff paper, perf. 12.
5c. light brown on buff paper.
5c. dark brown on buff paper.





100	1879	1c. light red	Full Letter	White.
101		1c. light red	Full Letter	Amber.
102		1c. light red	Commercial	Fawn.
103		1c. light red	Wrapper	Manilla.
104		2c. light red	Full Letter	Amber.
105		2c. black	Commercial	White.
106		2c. light red	Wrapper	Manilla.
107		3c. light red	Ordinary Letter	White.
108		3c. light red	Ordinary Letter	Fawn.
109		3c. light red	Full Letter	White.
110		3c. light red	Full Letter	Amber.
111		3c. light red	Full Letter	Blue.
112		3c. light red	Full Letter	Fawn.
113		3c. light red	Official	White.
114		6c. light red	Full Letter	White.
115		6c. light red	Official	White.
116		6c. light red	Official	Amber.
117		6c. light red	Extra Official	White.
118		10c. light red	Official	White.
119		10c. light red	Official	Amber.
120		12c. light red	Extra Official	White.
121		30c. light red	Extra Official	White.

Same Water-mark with addition of 82.

# 82

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These were superseded by the Government issuing a series of stamps printed in the form of small bank bills and known as

#### POSTAGE CURRENCY.

Obverse.—Stamp of the 1861 issue in centre overlapped at each side by large circular engine turned disk bearing numeral of value; inscription above: "Postage Currency furnished only by the Assistant Treasurer and designated depositaries of the U. S."; below: "Receivable for Postage Stamps at any Post Office;" U. S. in monogram, on octagon disk under stamp; in small letters on margin: "National Bank Note Co., N. Y.;" the whole enclosed in lined frame with ornamental corners.

Reverse.—Large numeral of value surrounded by smaller ones with the addition of words on the 10c. transverse oval lathework disk with scalloped edge; inscription: "Exchangeable for United States Notes by any Assistant Treasurer or designated U. S. Depositary, in sums not less than FIVE DOLLARS. Receivable in payment of all dues to the U. States less than Five Dollars. ACT APPROVED JULY 17TH, 1862;" enclosed in fancy transverse oval frame; monogram A. B. Co. in lower right corner. Obl. rect.; (47x67 mm.) col. imp. Rev. black.

1862	5c. light brown on buff paper, perf. 12.
	5c. dark brown on buff paper, perf. 12.
	5c. light brown on buff paper.
	5c. dark brown on buff paper.
	10c. green on white paper, perf. 12.
	10c. green on white paper.

Same without A. B. Co. on back.

5c. light brown on buff paper, perf. 12.
5c. dark brown on buff paper, perf. 12.
5c. light brown on buff paper.
5c. dark brown on buff paper.

10c. green on white paper, perf. 12.

10c. green on white paper.

Obverse.—Five stamps (5 or 10c.) slightly overlapping extending across face; large numerals of value in upper corners, inscription same as last.

Reverse.—Similar to last without small numerals on disk; A. B. Co. in monogram in lower right corner. Obl. rect.; (49x80 mm.) col. imp

1862 25c. light brown on buff paper, perf. 12.

25c. dark brown on buff paper, perf. 12.

25c. light brown on buff paper.

25c. dark brown on buff paper.

50c. green on white paper, perf. 12.

50c. green on white paper.

Same without A. B. Co. on back.

25c. light brown on buff paper, perf. 12.

25c. dark brown on buff paper, perf. 12.

25c. light brown on buff paper.

25c. dark brown on buff paper.

50c. green on white paper, perf. 12.

50c. green on white paper.

(To be Continued.)

## REPRINTS.

BY HENRY L. CALMAN.

Of all the technical terms employed in Philately, none have been treated with such an amount of misrepresentation, and discussed with such dense ignorance, as that of reprints.

There cannot be any question as to the definition of the word, as employed in our science, and all will concede that to the philatelist it conveys the idea of a "reproduction from an original die, after the stamps, for which the die had been prepared, have been superseded, or put out of use."

It is true that this definition cannot be found in any dictionary, and that a new production, resembling the original, would in many fields, such as the publication of books, be considered a reprint. However, I feel justified in ignoring this definition in as far as postage stamps are concerned, as this is the exact definition of a counterfeit.

It is true that reprinting has led to many abuses, but this is certainly no reason for condemning the entire system.

If the pockets of all our collectors were lined with gold, and the expense attaching to the completion of a collection not to be considered, I would be first to join a movement for the expunging of reprints from all transactions in stamps; at the same time, we must consider the vast army of smaller collectors, who, with as much enthusiasm as their more favored confrères, must look to the expense of their hobby.

I am ready to admit that a stamp which was printed to meet the exigencies of the postal service, is of more value than one printed at a later period to meet the demand of collectors. I cannot, however, on this account, repudiate the reprint, and place it in the same category as an imitation, for it has been printed from the identical die or stone from which the originals were made, and in the same manner.

In what then lies the difference, except in price, and who can deny that this difference in price is the source of satisfaction to hundreds of thousands of collectors, and gives them an opportunity of obtaining a *genuine* stamp at a fraction of the amount demanded for its brother, whose only claim to preference is that of being the older.

No honest dealer will sell a reprint as an *original*, and in nine cases out of ten, when the collector finds an old stamp at a very low price, he may be certain that the reprint is offered, and not the original.

The exception to this rule is found in cases where a change of government or currency, or the introduction of a new series has left a large stock of the old stamps unsold, and these have been disposed of to the highest bidder. In no sense can these stamps be considered reprints, and it is here that many of my contemporaries have distinguished themselves by their ignorance.

I will herewith give as complete a list as I can of the instances in which such a transaction has taken place, and my readers should thereafter run but little risk of being misled by the cry of reprint when he finds a specimen of these stamps:

Baden	1862 30 kr. 1864 1, 6, 9 kr. 1868 1, 3, 7 kr. Rural Stamps, 1, 3, 12 kr. Envelope Stamps, 1862, 3, 6, 9 kr.
Bavaria	1870 1, 3, 6, 7, 18 kr. 1883 9, 10 kr. Unpaid Letter Stamps, 1870, 1, 3 kr. Envelope Stamps, 1869 and 1874, 3 kr. Return Letter Stamps, 1865-69.
Bergedorf	All.
Bolivia	1867 5, 50 (yellow), 100c (blue). 1869 50, 100c. 1871 5, 50, 100c. 1871 Provisional 5, 10, 50, 100, 500c.
Bosnia	1n lilac.
Brunswick	1867 $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. 1863 $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. 1865 and 1866 issues.
Corea	All.
Costa Rica	1863-82 issues.
Cuba	1862-69 issues excluding the provisionals.
Cyprus	1880 issue. 1881 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 30 paras. Envelopes, 2d. Wrappers, 1d.
Germany	Thurn and Taxis, all. North German Postal District, all. Empire, 1871-74 issues. Alsace Lorraine, all.
Guatemala	1871-86 issues excluding the current set Envelopes and Wrappers.

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Hamburg	All.
Heligoland	1867-73 issues. 1875 1 and 2 pf. 1876 3 pf. Envelopes, 1875, 10 pf. Wrappers, all.
Honduras	1865 issue.
Italy	1853-62 issues.
Liberia	1860 issue.
Lubeck	All.
Mauritius	1849 issue. 1858 red. 1861 6d. 1862 6d.
Mexico	1856-82 issues. Porto de Mar, all. Envelopes, 1874-83 issues. Guadelájara, all.
Modena	All, excepting 9c. with large B C.
New Brunswick	1860-63 issues.
Nicaragua	1869-78 issues.
Nova Scotia	1860-64 issues.
Oldenburg	1862 issue. Envelopes, 1862 issue.
Paraguay	1870-79 issues.
Parma	All.
Persia	1875-77 issues.
Pacific Steam Navigation Co.	All.
Peru	1874-79 issues. 1882 issue, surcharged Chilian Arms. Envelopes, 1875-82 issues.
Prince Edwards Islands	All.
Prussia	All.
Romagna	All.
Roman States	All.
Roumania	1862-66 issues.
Saxony	1855 2 ng. 1863 issue. Envelopes, 1863-65 issues.
Spain	1870-78 issues. War Stamps, all. Official Stamps, all. Carlist stamps, all.
Stellaland	All.
Suez Canal	All.

Switzerland	1862	3, 5, 20c.
	1863	1 fr.
	1867	10, 50c.
	1868	25c.
	1874	2c.
	1875	15c.
	1878	40c.
Turkey	1867	issue.
	Unpaid, 1863	issue.
	Constantinople, 1865	issue.
Two Sicilies	Sicily, all.	
	Naples Sicily, all.	
United States of Colombia	Panama, all.	
Venezuela	1859-74	issues.
	St. Thomas, La Guaira, Porto Cabello.	

In some instances, such as Thurn and Taxis, Mexico, Prussia and others, I have stated that all the remaining stamps were sold, but it is possible, and in the case of Mexico certain that all the stamps of certain kinds had been used up in the postal service, and none could be delivered to the purchaser. At this late day, it is impossible to give a correct list of the stamps not thus delivered, and I have, therefore, been forced to use a general term.

At the time of the sale of these remainders in the case of Baden, Bergedorf, Hamburg, Heligoland, Sardinia and Roman States, the original plates were also sold, and the stamps have since been reprinted; in these instances the collector should be careful to find out whether he is buying an original or a reprint.

At the same time, I must state, that of the countries I have mentioned in my first list, but few had supplies of all the stamps issued by them, therefore, as in Brunswick, Cuba, etc., only a few are obtainable at a low price, whereas the others have attained the value resulting from a limited use for postal purposes.

In this connection, I must call attention to certain counterfeits which have found their way into many collections. A number of years ago the Government of the Argentine Republic sold the plates of 5c. stamps of 1862 to an English dealer, who has since reprinted them. However, being desirous of obtaining full sets of these stamps, he had impressions of the 5c. made for the 10 and 15c. values. Unfortunately for him, the engraver made an error in the position of the figures, 10 and 15, and we can easily distinguish the genuine from the counterfeit. In the genuine stamps the figures of value are in the same plane as the word *centavos* which follows, whereas in the counterfeits they are placed a little higher. Thus in the sets of these stamps frequently offered, the 5c. is a reprint, and the 10 and 15c. are counterfeits, and the two higher values have never been reprinted.

A great many collectors make a distinction between stamps reprinted by a government, and sold at their original face value, and those reprinted by dealers. I cannot find any line of argument, on which this distinction can be upheld, as the object of the reprinting is, in each instance, the profit to be derived from it.

In an American catalogue I found quotations for reprints of the Periodical stamps of the 1875 issue, and I will show the utter absurdity of such a classification. While these stamps were in use for the purpose for which they were intended, our Government, through the Post Office in Washington, sold uncanceled specimens at their face value to the general public. Knowing

that the stamps thus sold would not be used in the regular way, they were delivered ungummed. On this fact alone is the classification under the head of reprints based, the cataloguer forgetting that they were printed in the same run of the press in which those that were afterward gummed, were manufactured.

With as much justice might all stamps that have not done actual service, *i. e.*, all uncanceled stamps, be called reprints.

I hope that my remarks will cause a further ventilation of this important subject, and will finally result in a proper classification of the subjects of our hobby.

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### THE A. P. A. CONVENTION.

As we approach the time for the second great reunion of stamp collectors of this country, we think it our duty to add our mite of advice to that so plentifully given by our contemporaries.

Immediately preceeding the convention, the polls for the election of officers for the ensuing two years will close, and we would call the attention of all members to the necessity of recording their voices in favor of the candidates of their choice.

We heartily support the following nominations and give our reasons for so doing.

John K. Tiffany, for President. W. C. Vanderlip, Vice-President. S. B. Bradford, Secretary. H. B. Seagrave, Treasurer. Joseph Rechert, International Secretary.

The election of Messrs. Tiffany, Vanderlip and Seagrave is assured, as no opposition candidates have shown any strength, and the only offices in doubt are those of Secretary and International Secretary.

For the former Messrs. Bradford and Hatcher have been named.

We regret that our knowledge of Mr. Bradford is slight, but as far as we can learn he is a thoroughly competent gentleman, and no aspersions have ever been cast upon his name.

We believe that the general reputation of Mr. Hatcher is good, but to our personal knowledge he has in several instances acted in a manner far from upright, and we should consider his election a misfortune.

As Mr. Clotz has refused to allow his name to be used, the only candidates for the office of International Secretary are Mr. J. Rechert and Mr. T. F. Cuno. Mr. Rechert has filled the office, for two years, to the entire satisfaction of the Association, and we need not enter into his personal merits, as they are well known.

On the other hand we fail to see what can recommend Mr. Cuno to the mind of any impartial observer. Mr. Cuno has for two years held a responsible position in our association, and in the pursuance of some anarchistic ideas has deliberately violated every rule laid down for the government of his department. He has dealt in stamps through the columns of his department, and has acted in an outrageous manner to at least one of his co-ordinates.

The matter will no doubt be thoroughly ventilated at the Convention, and in lieu of being elected to one of the honorary offices of the association, we predict that Mr. Cuno will be deprived of his present office, and relegated to the ranks.

One of the important questions to be presented to the Convention will be the selection of the place for holding the next convention.



This subject should be considered from a broad standpoint, and no narrow localism should be allowed to influence a decision. At Chicago, in 1887, the total number present was about 30, and we feel certain that at Boston at least one hundred members will attend in person, and thus convince the members of the truth of Mr. Calman's assertion (made in Chicago), that the East will turn out three times as many representatives as the West. The distance between the various representative western cities is too great to admit of any large representation, except local ones, whereas in the more densely populated east, large cities are to be met at every turn. As a natural consequence, any convention held in the east, will have a large representation from every large city in the east, and members having the good of the A. P. A. at heart will admit that a personal representation is preferable to one equally large by proxy.

We therefore advise the holding of the next convention in the East, and as Washington is too warm in summer, we suggest the selection of New York or Philadelphia.

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### A SPLENDID OFFER.

In order to incite some of our readers to give the general public the benefit of their knowledge of subjects philatelic, we have decided to offer the following premiums for good articles, which will be of interest to the collecting public.

For the best article. One *Edition de luxe* of the ninth edition of the International Album, which will be ready about December 1st, or \$20.00 in stamps according to our catalogue prices.

Second Prize: An International Album of the ninth edition of the value of \$12.00, or stamps, according to our catalogue, to the same amount.

Third Premium: A \$7.50 International Album or an equal value in stamps taken from our catalogue.

In each case if stamps are desired instead of the album, the winner of the prize, may make his own selection of stamps he may wish to take

We shall on this occasion leave the choice of subject to the competitor, and the only requirement we make is that the article must contain at least 3,000 words.

The competition will close and prizes be awarded October, 15th, 1888.

The names of the successful competitors will be published in this Journal.

The publishers reserve the right to reject all articles, in case none should be suitable, and will publish only the articles of prize winners.

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### COMMUNICATIONS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

*Editor of AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHILATELY:*

I take exception to your postscript in No. 7, page 237, of your JOURNAL, wherein you state that "Mr. Chalmers has flooded our country with many documents containing various perversions of the truth."

Now, I think it but just that you should state wherein he has made perversions of the truth, for you make a very serious charge. But I cannot hold with you or the writer from whom you quote in the matter. For if we only go back, the sworn statement of the late Sir Rowland Hill, where he only claims to have proposed it February, 1839, whereas Mr. James Chalmers official



proposed the adoption of the adhesive stamp to the Select Committee of the House of Commons, 1837. And, again, the system proposed by Sir Rowland Hill, was the stamp known to stamp collectors as the "Mulready Stamp Envelope, and that we all know was not an adhesive Stamp." And if he had persisted in using would have been the means of throwing back for some years the system of cheap postage, and it was only the adoption of Mr. Chalmers' idea that saved the penny postage to the world at that time.

And in fact we have proof in Scotland and in London that Mr. James Chalmers proposed the stamp in 1834, and which is to be seen in the Kensington museum together with the letter he sent to Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the Select Committee, and Sir Rowland Hill only deserves honor from the world for the able manner he copied other men's plans.

For, if you look for files of the *London Times*, August 30, 1839, the following is somewhat to the effect: That Penny postage will commence on January 1, 1840. It is intended that stamped envelopes shall be sold by every Post Office, so that stationers and other shop-keepers and public may supply themselves. And not a word was put by any official notice that adhesive stamps were for sale, or thought of by Mr. Hill at that time. And one of the greatest points shows that Mr. Hill did not have any such idea of the adhesive stamps. When the bill was up for action, both Lord Melbourne and the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Lords and the House of Commons, never mention the stamp when they were asked how the law was to be carried out. And the Lord Ashburton in the House and Mr. Wallace in the Commons suggested the adhesive stamp. And, again, we have proof in Scotland that Mr. Chalmers had shown to his townsmen a way in which the payment of letters could be accomplished. And let me ask, why did the Mansion House Committee change the inscription on the statue to Sir Rowland Hill to "*By whose energy and perseverance the National Penny Postage was established*," in place of the inscription that was to have gone on which was "*He founded Penny Postage*."

I will not take any more time or space of your excellent journal, but will ask you to state wherein Mr. Patrick Chalmers lied, for that is your statement, if your words mean anything, for you use very strong language in your notes on page 237.

Respectfully yours,

ALFRED DAWSON.

We firmly believe in the claims of Sir Rowland Hill, in preference to those of Mr. Chalmers, but do not intend again to enter into a lengthy discussion of the subject.

If Mr. Chalmers were able to disprove the charges of Mr. Pearson Hill he would have had cause for a suit for libel, and no doubt would have commenced one had he considered it politic.

HOBOKEN, N. J., July 5, 1888.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., L'd., *Publisher of AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHILATELY, New York City.*

*Gentlemen:*—Be kind enough to insert the following in your next number of the A. J. OF P.:

"I hereby declare the statements made in my behalf in the last number of the *Stamp Collectors Figaro*, to be untrue in every respect."

By so doing you will greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

JOSEPH RECHERT.

NEW YORK CITY, July, 1888.

MR. J. W. SCOTT.

*Dear Sir:*—In your July Number of your History of Stamps you have made a mistake. No. 932, 1886, Letter Sheets, you say have water-mark. I had charge of the manufacturing of them (my uncle is the patentee), and only the 1887 first series were watermarked, and none were issued after that, that were not water-marked.

I have a set, printed in different colors, which were sent to the Government for choice of color.

The cause of the variations in perforation was caused by poor machinery.

There was also a change of paper made once or twice.

Respectfully,

A. R. ROGERS.

## NATIONAL PHILATELICAL SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

MINUTES OF TENTH REGULAR MEETING, HELD JULY 11, 1888.

President Joseph Rechert in the chair.

Mr. Wm. Seeligsberg acted as Secretary *pro tem*.

The following members were present :

Wuesthoff, Bogert, Corwin, Henry L. Calman, Morton, Osterman, Rosenheim, Mack, Reppen, Hobby, Levick, Collin, Terrett, Nast, Watson, Aue, Meyenberg, Seebeck.

As visitors :

Messrs. Rasmus, Sheridan, Bird and Holmes.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The following candidates were then proposed by Pres. Rechert :

As Active Member :

Maximus A. Lesser, 123 Garden street, Hoboken, N. J.

As Corresponding Members :

Robert C. H. Brock, Room 90, 131 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.;

F. D. Rappleye, Trumansburg, N. Y.; A. Larisch, 42 Schwanthaler Strasse, Munich, Bavaria; Ernst Heitman, Leipsig, Germany.

The Executive Committee having reported favorably on all the candidates, on motion they were unanimously elected.

Committee on Exchange reported progress. A letter from Mr. Chas. Diena was read and handed over for reply to the Committee, who will communicate with other societies in the U. S. on this subject.

Mr. H. E. Deats name was transferred from corresponding to active membership.

A letter from Secretary Wm. A. Warner was then read, tendering his resignation as Secretary of the N. P. S. The resignation was accepted with regrets.

A letter from the Canadian Philatelic Association was received and read, containing a request for a sketch of our society. The reply was, on motion, referred to Messrs. Rechert and Bogert.

On motion, that part of the constitution relating to vacancies, was suspended for the time being. It was then moved to proceed with the nomination for Secretary, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. W. A. Warner. Carried.

Mr. Wm. Seeligsberg received the unanimous nomination.

Mr. Calman then tendered the resignation of Mr. C. S. S. Miller as member of the N. P. S. which was also accepted with regret.

Hugo S. Mack was then duly nominated to fill the vacancy on the Executive Committee, caused by the resignation of Mr. Miller.

The following motions were then made and duly adopted :

That the Society appropriate sufficient funds to defray the expense of having 200 membership cards printed. That the President be authorized to have 1000 letter-heads and 1000 envelopes with the society's heading, printed.

The election of delegates to the coming convention of the A. P. A. was then taken up and the following members were unanimously elected for such office:

H. N. Terrett, C. B. Corwin, H. L. Calman.

A committee was then proposed to draft a circular to the members of the A. P. A. requesting the proxies of those members of the A. P. A. who will not be able to be present at the convention at Boston on August 13.

Committee: Messrs. Corwin and Rechert.

On motion, the thanks of the Society were tendered to Mr. H. L. Calman for 100 pamphlets containing the essay on bi-colored stamps, read before the Society by Mr. J. W. Scott.

The Treasurer reports a balance of \$62.87 in treasury, and good outstanding accounts of over \$25. Liabilities about \$50.

A motion to pay Mr Calman for balance due him by the Society, was carried.

Mr. Seebeck exhibited the following rare and exquisite specimens of Confederate stamps on original envelopes:

Greenville, Ala., red on white.

Danville, Va., 5c.

Danville, Va., W. D. Coleman P. M.

Pittsylvania, Va.

Marion, Va., black, 5c.

2c. unperf. Revenue surcharged and used on envelopes from Mariana, Fla.

Mr. Nast showed a fine specimen 3c. of Die "C" on fawn, No. 5, used.

Mr. Rechert exhibited a Baton Rouge 2c., green, no tyet chronicled.

Mr. Morton showed a splendidly worked impresion of Peru Envelope, 2c., embossed on leather.

The meeting then adjourned at 10 p. m.

WM. SEELIGSBURG,  
Secretary, *pro tem.*

## STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

### BRANCH AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

Meetings held on the third Wednesday of each month, at 7.30 p. m., at Loesher's Hotel, Canal street, Stapleton. President, Mr. Aug. Dejonge; Secretary, Dr. G. Odendall. For information address the Secretary, P. O. Box 520 Stapleton, Richmond Co., N. Y.

Sixty-first regular meeting, July 18, 1888.

Present: Aug. Dejonge, Chairman; Messrs. O. Dejonge; C. B. Corwin; P. Van der Willigen; B. von Hodenberg; H. Clotz; E. Kaufmann.

In absence of our Secretary, Mr. E. Kaufmann was elected Secretary *pro tem.*

Minutes of sixtieth meeting adopted as read.

Mr. P. Van der Willigen proposed Mr. Alfred Wiehl for membership.

Committee on exhibition reports that the necessary space for the exhibit has been engaged and that the collection will be on exhibition at our rooms prior to shipment to Boston, on August 5, at 3 p. m. The Secretary will please notify members to that effect.

Mr. C. L. Walz having sent in his resignation as member of our Society and the A. P. A., the same was accepted with regret.

It was moved and seconded that Mr. Corwin, Mr. Van der Willigen and Mr. Aug. Dejonge be appointed delegates to the convention.

A letter was received from Mr. Chas. E. Bird, the official button maker; same was laid on the table for further consideration.

Photos for the Album were received by Dr. G. Odendall, E. L. Schumann, P. Van der Willigen, A. d'Andrade, O. Dejonge.

Mr. Corwin exhibited his splendid collection which was admired by every one.

Upon motion meeting was adjourned.

All communications relating to exchange, address to Mr. E. L. Schumann, 115 Broadway, N. Y., and matters pertaining to the Society, to

D. G. ODENDALL, Secretary.

## NOTES.

We have seen several specimens of the current Cuba 10c. blue, cut in half and used as 5c. stamps.

We are informed that a new set of stamps for British Honduras is being prepared in England. The surcharged issues will thus be a thing of the past, before long.

The *Timbre Poste* states that Brazil will have an entirely new set of stamps, cards, envelopes, and wrappers.

It has transpired that the gum on the new Hungarian stamps is poisonous, and a new set will be issued about January 1st, 1889.

In our previous number we announced stamps for Basutoland. We now hear that this is identical with Zululand.

## POSTAL CARDS.

### NEW ISSUES.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—The *Timbre Poste* mentions a reply letter card which is quite an innovation. The reply card being of smaller size (119x74 mm.) is inserted in the regular card (127x80 mm.) and fastened to it by a metallic thread. The stamp is similar to the 4c. letter card with the exception of having numerals in the corners. The inscriptions of the card are the same.

1½x1½c. red, *white*, red ground-work.

BAVARIA.—Mr. G. H. Watson has shown us the following cards with date "88" in lower left corner. The cards are similar to the 1884 issue, and have water-mark of vertical wavy lines, far apart.

3 pf. green, *buff*.

5 pf. lilac, "

HAYTI.—The cards of this country are now printed in pink on cream. Otherwise similar to the previous issues.

No value, pink, *cream*.

JUMMOO KASHMER.—The  $\frac{1}{4}$  a. comes now on very pale buff.  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  a. red, *pale buff*.

MONACO.—The color of the 25c. letter card is now pink instead of green.  
 25c. black, *pink*.

MONTENEGRO.—The cards of 3 n., single and reply, are now printed in black on green.

3 n. black, *green*.  
 3x3 n. " "

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The new postal card is similar to previous issues, the size is somewhat larger (150x84 mm.) and it has no border. The inscription remains the same, and to the left in the representation of the "Hemiclidia Baxteri" an indigenous shrub of the colony.

1 p. carmine, *white*.

SWEDEN.—A letter card has been issued for the City of Stockholm. The inscriptions are: in two lines

*Stadspostens slutna Brefkort  
 Lägges i gul låda*

then two dotted lines, beneath which is "*Stockholm*." To the right a dotted rectangle to place the stamp.

4 ore, blue and gold, *white*.

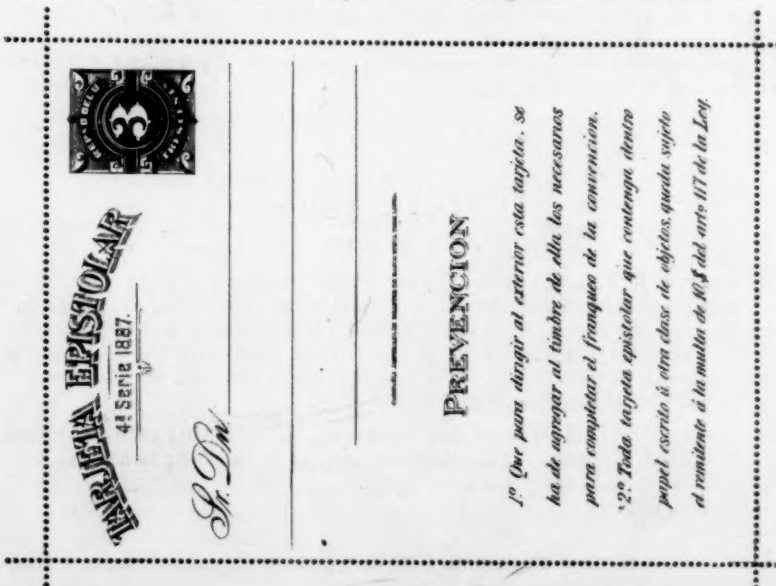
TUNIS.—This country has issued cards and letter cards similar to the French card. We will illustrate them in a next number.

10c. black, *pale yellow*.  
 10x10c. black, *pale blue*.

#### Letter Cards.

15c. blue, *dark gray*.  
 25c. black, *pink*.

URUGUAY.—Since the first of April the following letter card is in use:

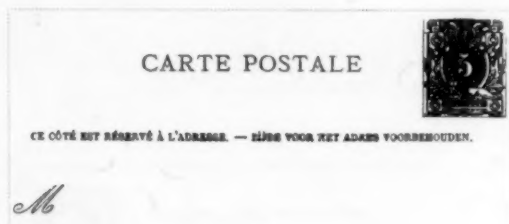


3c. green, *white*.

## THE POSTAL CARD CATALOGUE.

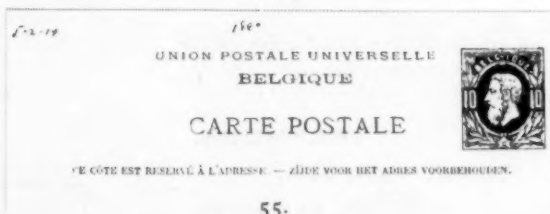
## BELGIUM.—Continued.

- a. Same as No. 7 without frame.
- |    |      |    |  |    |   |   |
|----|------|----|--|----|---|---|
| 10 | 1877 | 52 | 5 c lilac  |    | 5 | 3 |
|    |      |    | b. Same 2d and 3d lines of address are 102 mm. long. |    |   |   |
| 11 | 1877 | 52 | 5 c lilac  |    |   |   |
|    |      |    | c. similar to No. 5, ANTWOORD printed correctly.     |    |   |   |
| 12 | 1877 | 51 | 5x5 c lilac <i>F 2</i>                               |    |   |   |
|    |      |    | Same as No. 10.                                      |    |   |   |
| 13 | 1878 | 52 | 5x5c lilac <i>F 1</i>                                | 15 |   |   |
| 14 | 1878 | 53 | 10 c green, <i>blue</i>                              | 10 | 5 |   |



54.

- |    |      |    |           |  |   |   |
|----|------|----|-----------|--|---|---|
| 15 | 1879 | 54 | 5 c green |  | 5 | 2 |
|----|------|----|-----------|--|---|---|



55.

- |    |      |    |                                |    |   |   |
|----|------|----|--------------------------------|----|---|---|
| 16 | 1879 | 55 | 10 c carmine, <i>blue</i>      |    | 8 | 5 |
| 17 | "    | "  | 10x10 c " " <i>F 1</i>         | 10 |   |   |
| 18 | 1880 | 54 | 5x5 c green <i>F 1</i>         | 6  |   |   |
|    |      |    | Similar, without instructions. |    |   |   |
| 19 | 1884 | 54 | 5 c green                      | 5  | 2 |   |
| 20 | 1885 | 55 | 10 c carmine, <i>blue</i>      | 6  | 5 |   |



55a.

- |    |      |      |           |  |   |   |
|----|------|------|-----------|--|---|---|
| 21 | 1887 | 55 a | 5 c green |  | 3 | 2 |
|----|------|------|-----------|--|---|---|

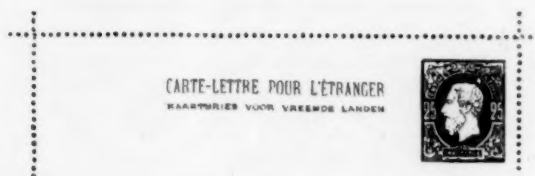
## Letter Cards.



56.

51 1882 56 10 c carmine, blue

8 5



57.

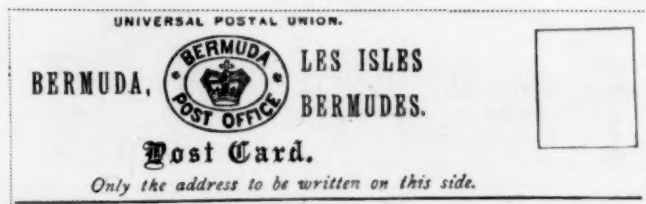
52 1882 57 25 c blue, pink  
 Same, but stamp similar to adhesive in use.  
 53 1886 56 10 c carmine, blue  
 54 " 57 25 c blue, pink

15 10

6 5

12

## BERMUDA.



58.

Adhesives of 1865 and 1880 pasted in upper right corner.

1 1880 58 ½ p brown, blue  
 2 " " 1½ p red and brown

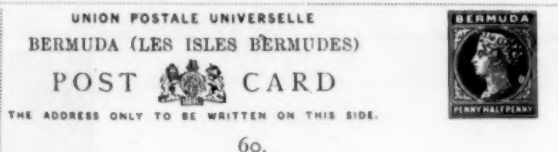
5  
10

59.

3 1885 59 ½ blue p

5





4 1886 60 p carmine 1½

10

BOLIVIA.



61.

1 1887 61 1 c brown, green

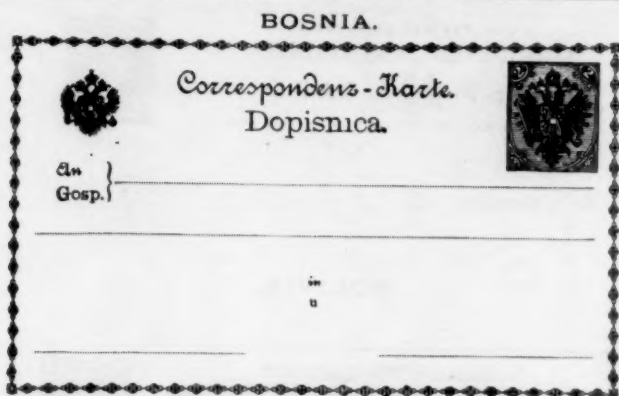
5



62.

2 1887 62 2 c blue

8



63.

1 1879 63 2 n brown

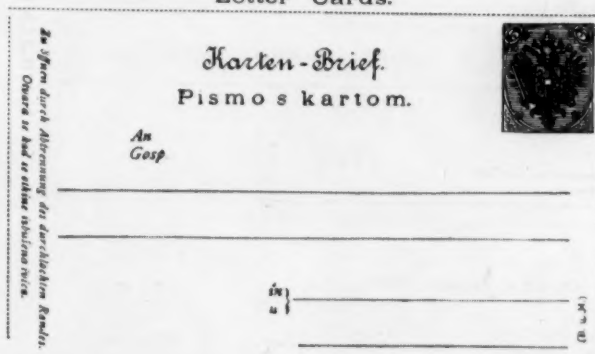
2 1880 " 2x2 n " F 1

Similar, without "DOPISNICA."

3 1881 63 2 n brown

4  
8

## Letter Cards.



64.

11 1886 64 3 n green, green

12 " " 5 n carmine, gray

5  
10

## BRAZIL.



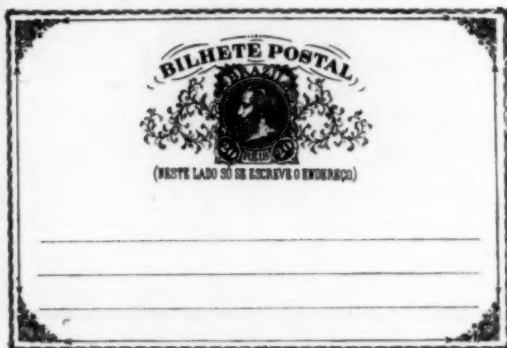
65.

1	1880	65	20 r carmine, <i>white</i>	5
2	"	"	50 r blue, "	10



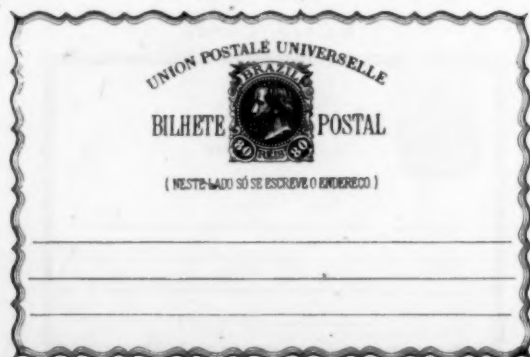
66.

3	1880	66	80 r orange, <i>white</i>	20
4	"	65	20x20 r carmine, <i>white</i> F 2	10
5	"	"	50x50 r blue, <i>white</i> F 1	20
			b, without accent over "o" of "So."	
6	1880	65	20 r carmine, <i>white</i>	25



67.

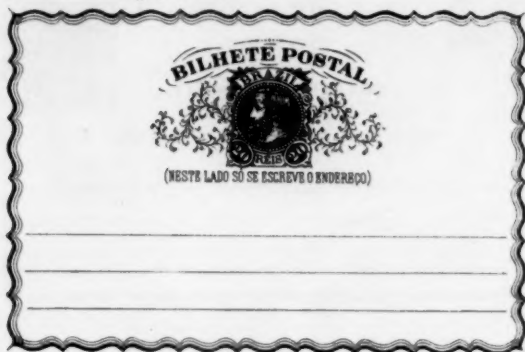
7	1881	67	20 r brown, <i>white</i>	15
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68.

- a. Frame measures 107 mm. in length.  
 8 1882 68 80 r orange, *white*  
 b. Frame measures 111 mm. in length.  
 9 1882 68 80 r orange, *white*

20



69.

- 10 1883 69 20 r brown, *white*

10



70.

- 11 1883 70 50 r blue, *white*  
 12 1884 " 50x50 r blue, *white* F 2  
 13 " 68 80x80 r orange, *white* F 1

15 10  
 25  
 50

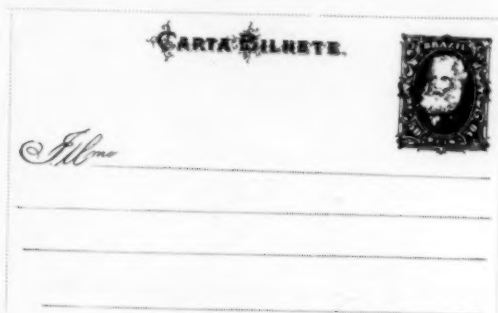
## Letter Cards.



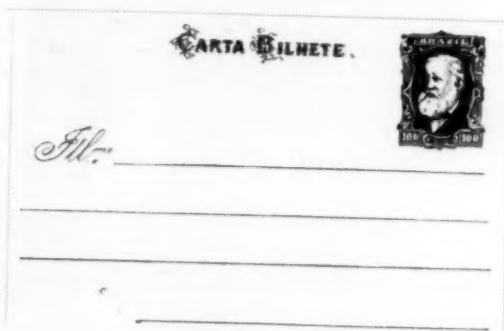
71.

Adhesives of 1861-83 pasted in upper right corner.  
Red Border.

- |    |      |    |   |
|----|------|----|---|
| 21 | 1883 | 71 | 50 r blue, <i>gray</i>                  |
| 22 | "    | "  | 50 r " <i>pinkish gray.</i>             |
| 23 | "    | "  | 100 r lilac (lined ground), <i>buff</i> |
| 24 | "    | "  | 200 r pink, <i>greenish</i>             |



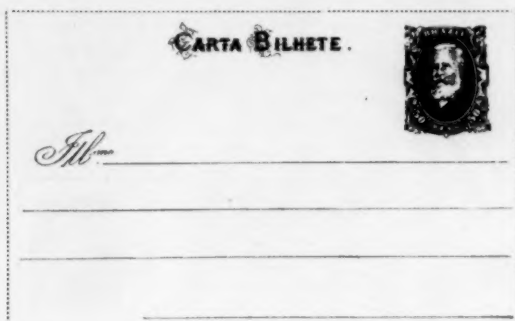
- |    |      |    |   |     |
|----|------|----|---|-----|
| 25 | 1883 | 72 | 50 r red, <i>green</i>                  | 72. |
|    |      |    | Similar, "mo" of ILMO in small letters. | 15  |
| 26 | 1883 | 72 | 50 r red, <i>green</i>                  |     |



- |    |      |    |                          |     |
|----|------|----|--------------------------|-----|
| 27 | 1883 | 73 | 100 r blue, <i>green</i> | 73. |
|----|------|----|--------------------------|-----|



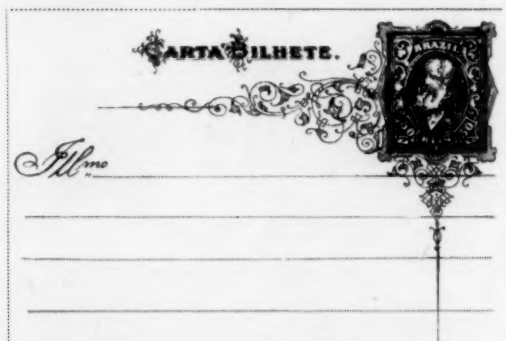
- |    |      |    |                           |     |
|----|------|----|---------------------------|-----|
| 28 | 1883 | 74 | 200 r green, <i>green</i> | 74. |
|----|------|----|---------------------------|-----|



75.

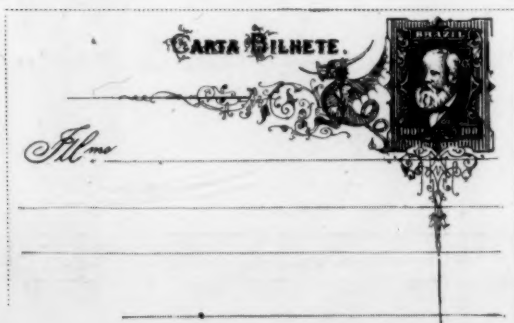
Dotted lines for address.

29	1884	75	50 r red, brown	75
30	"	73	100 r blue, brown	50
31	"	75	50 r red, green	15
32	"	73	100 r blue, green	25
33	"	74	200 r green, green	75



76.

34	1884	76	50 r red, green	15
----	------	----	-----------------	----



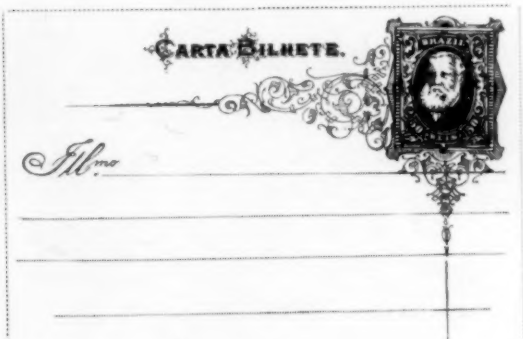
77.

35	1884	77	100 r blue, green	20
----	------	----	-------------------	----



36 1884 78 200 r green, *green* 78.

35



37 1887 79 50 r red, *green* 79.  
38 " " 50 r orange, *green*

10

BRITISH BECHUNANALAND.



80.

- 1 1886 80 1 p brown, *white*  
Similar, small surcharge, only the initial letters are in capitals.  
2 1886 80 1 p brown, *white*

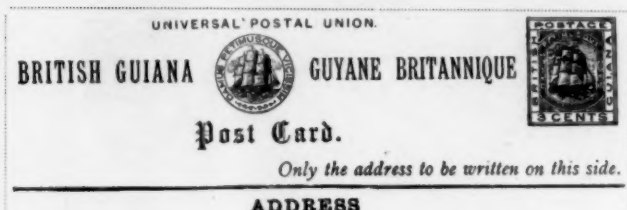


81.

3 1887 81 1 p brown



## BRITISH GUIANA.



82.

- 1 1879 82 3 c carmine  
 2 1883 " 3x3 c carmine F 1

15



83.

- a. Value cancelled with pen and ink.  
 3 1885 83 1 c carmine  
 b. Value cancelled with printers' rule, 15½ mm.  
 4 1885 83 1 c carmine  
 c. Value cancelled with printers' rule, 17½ mm.  
 5 1885 83 1 c carmine

50



84.

- 6 1886 84 1 c gray

5



85.

- 7 1887 85 3 c carmine  
 8 " " 3x3 c carmine F 1

10

15

BRITISH HONDURAS.

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE  
BRITISH HONDURAS (HONDURAS BRITANNIQUE)  
POST CARD.  
THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.



86.

1 1879 86 1½ p brown

10

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE  
BRITISH HONDURAS (HONDURAS BRITANNIQUE)  
POST CARD  
THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.



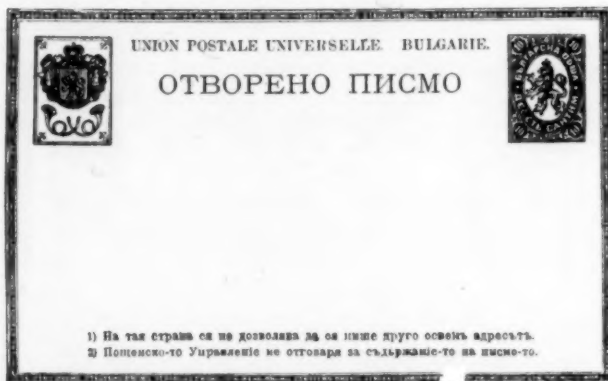
87.

2 1880 87 5 c brown

15

BULGARIA.

Inscriptions in black.

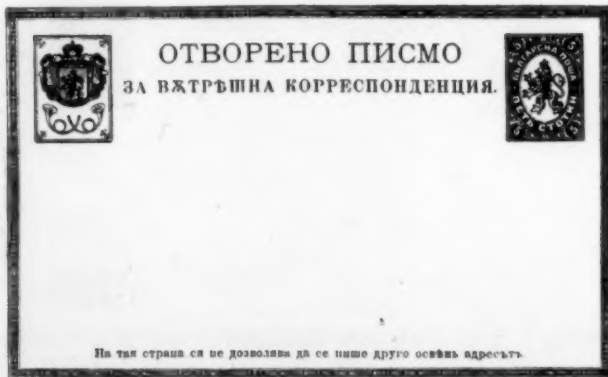


88.

1 1879 88 10 c carmine

10

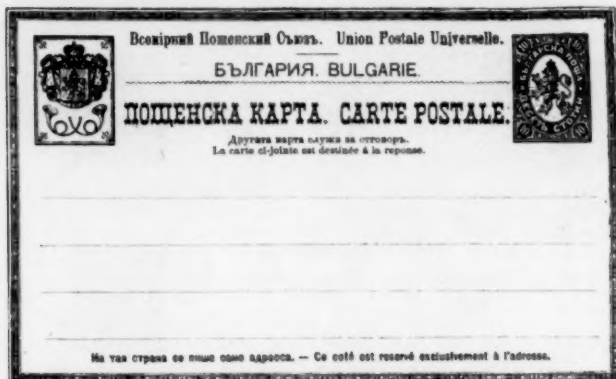
5



89.

2 1881 89 5 s green, white

8



90.

3 1884 90 10x10 s carmine, *white*, F 1

15

Inscriptions, color of stamp.



91.

4 1885 91 5x5 s green, *white*, F 1  
5 1886 89 5 s green, *white*

10

5

5



92.

56 1887 92 5 s green, *white*

5

5

## CANADA.



93

Name of printer: "*British American Bank Note Co., Montreal and Ottawa.*"

1 1871 93 1 c blue

3 2

Similar, "*British American Bank Note Co., Montreal.*"

2 1876 93 1 c blue.

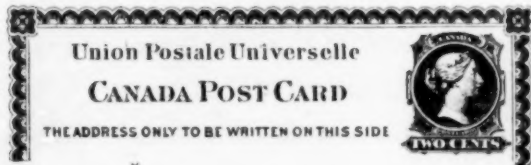
3 2



94

3 1877 94 2 c green

10



95

4 1879 95 2 c green

6



96

5 1882 96 1 c blue

3 2

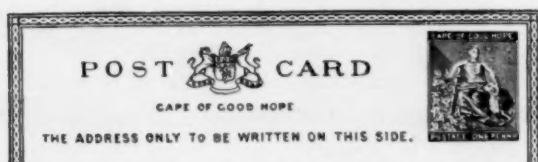
- 6 1887 96 IXI c gray *F* 1 5  
 Same, but "The address etc," measures 70 mm. instead of 74 mm.  
 7 1887 96 I c blue 3 2  
 8 " " IXI c gray *F* 1 3



97

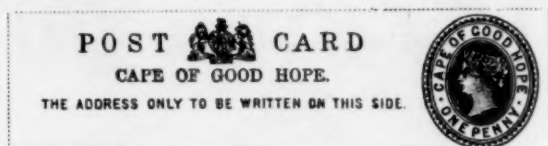
- 9 1880 97 I c blue 3

## CAPE GOOD HOPE.



98

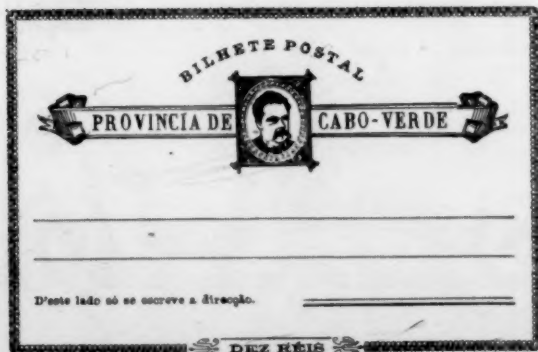
- 1 1878 98 I p red 20



99

- 2 1882 99 I p brown, *white* 8

## CAPE VERDE.



100

1 1885 100 10r blue

8

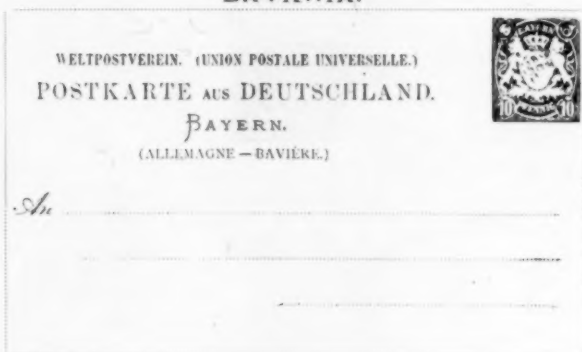


2 1885 101 20 r carmine  
3 " " 30 r green

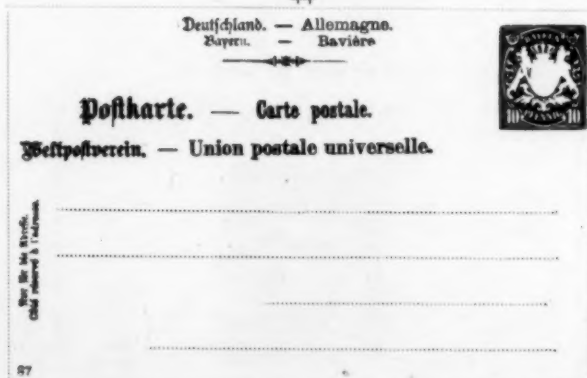
10

15

BAVARIA.



44



48

# ADDENDA TO STAMP CATALOGUE.

## 49th EDITION.

INCLUDES ALL NEW ISSUES.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ENVELOPE STAMP.

FAWN PAPER.

370a 1880 3c green, die c

POST OFFICE SEAL STAMPS.

LITHOGRAPHED.

*Perforated.*

558a 1888 Officially sealed, brown

LOCAL STAMPS.

CITY EXPRESS.



886a 1844 2011 Black on pink p

UNION POST.

UNION  
POST  
*HRS*

1055a 1846 2012 Red on blue p

1055b " " Blue on blue p

### ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

ENVELOPE STAMP.



93 1888 2013 15c blue



**CEYLON.**



*Perforated.*

83 1888 501 25c yellow green

**ECUADOR.**

REVENUE USED AS POSTAGE.



*Perforated.*

39 1888 622 1 s green

1.00

**FRENCH COLONIES.  
Martinique.**



*Perforated.*

276 1888 2026 15c on 4c claret  
277 " " 15c on 20c red on green

**Senegal.**



*Perforated.*

543 1887 2014 10c on 4c claret

75

**GREAT BRITAIN.**  
OFFICIAL STAMPS.



1821



745a

*Regular issue, surcharged as type 745a.*

*Perforated.*

210 1828 1821 ½ p vermilion

**HUNGARY.**



2010

**INDIA.**  
Afghanistan.



863



864



845

132 1888 863 ⅓ r rose on rose  
133 " 865 ⅔ r " "  
134 " 864 1 r " "

**JAPAN.**



956



957



958



2015



2016

*Perforated.*

59 1888 956 4 s yellow  
60 " 957 8 s blue lilac  
61 " " 10 s orange brown  
62 " 958 15 s violet  
63 " " 20 s orange  
64 " 2015 25 s light green

65 1888 958 50 s brown  
66 " 2016 1 yen carmine

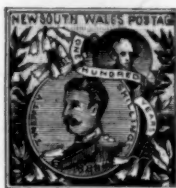
OFFICIALLY SEALED.



*Perforated.*

101 1885 2017 light brown

NEW SOUTH WALES.



*Perforated.*

49 1888 2018 20 sh blue

NORWAY.

PROVISIONAL ISSUE.



*Perforated.*

38 1888 2019 20 on 12c brown

## PERU.

## Puno.



25 centavos.

1208



2018

*Provisional stamp of Arequipa, 1882, surcharged as type 2018*

525a 1882 1208 25c red



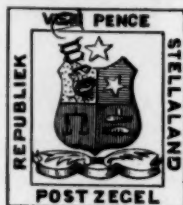
*Regular issue of Peru, 1876, surcharged as type 2018*

*Perforated.*

529a 1884 2019 20c carmine

## STELLALAND.

## PROVISIONAL ISSUE.



*Perforated.*

6 1886 2020 2 on 4 p blue, violet surcharge

## TUNIS.

*Perforated.*

1	1888	2021	1c black on blue
2	"	"	2c brown on buff
3	"	"	5c green on greenish
4	"	"	15c blue on grayish
5	"	"	25c black on rose
6	"	"	40c red on straw
7	"	"	75c carmine on rose.
8	"	"	5 fr lilac on lavender

## ENVELOPE STAMPS.

9	1888	2022	5c green, white p
10	"	"	15c blue, blue p

**UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.**  
OFFICIAL INSURED LETTER STAMPS.



310a 1886 2023 black on white p

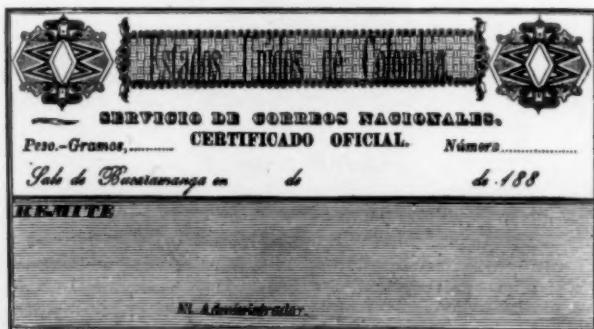
**Colombian Republic.**  
FOR USE IN PANAMA ONLY.



*Perforated.*

100 1880 1929 50c brown

**Santander.**  
OFFICIAL INSURED LETTER STAMP



690 1886 2024 Black, violet and bistre.

**Tollima.***Perforated.*

747 1888 1943 1 p brown

**VENEZUELA.**

LITHOGRAPHED.

*Rouletted.*

77 1888 1697 50c green  
 78 " " 1 b violet

**VICTORIA.**

REVENUE USED AS POSTAGE.

*Perforated.*

125 1887 2025 30 sh gray

**ZULULAND.**

2000



2009 a